(a) what are the names of the industrial undertakings financed by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India which are running into losses during the last five years;

(b) what is the amount of loss to ICICI because of the above units running into losses;

(c) whether the ICICI have Directors on the Boards of the above companies and whether they have brought the losses to the notice of the ICICI;

(d) if so, what action was taken on the reports; and

(e) what steps ICICI have taken to recover its loans from the above companies and for the revival of the above units ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The names of the industrial undertakings financed by the Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) which are running into losses during the last five years cannot be disclosed in view of the Provisions of the Public Financial Institutions (Obligations as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983.

(b) : It is not possible to quantify the losses suffered by ICICI on account of these companies as the units incurring losses in one year need not necessarily be incurring losses in the subsequent years and they might "turn the corner" and start making profits. Similarly the companies might incur/losses in the initial years of production and may stablise and make profits in subsequent years.

(c) : ICICI have their nominee directors on the Boards of most of the assisted concerns and the losses incurred by them are brought to the notice of ICICI by these nominee directors through their periodical reports. Even otherwise the Corporation is always aware of the operational status of all the companies in its portfolio as it has a system of regular followup and close monitoring of the assisted units.

(d) and (e) : Immediate follow-up action is taken by ICICI whenever it comes to know that units are not performing as per expectations. The reasons for unsatisfactory performance of the units are examined and, depending upon the nature of problems faced by the units, suitable rehabilitation packages are extended in consultation with other participating institutions, banks and the promoters. Merger with or takeover by the strong units are also worked out wherever necessary. In case of failure of all other attempts for the revival of the units, recourse is also taken to legal action by enforcing the security for collection of dues.

Share of Financial Institutions in Private Companies

2293. SHRI NARAIN PRASAD GUPTA :

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 141 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th November, 1992 and state the amount of dividend received by Government from companies where its share holdings are more than 25 percent through financial institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE : (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : The companies in which 25% shares are held by the financial institutions, would pay dividend, as and when declared, to those institutions and not to the Government.

बैंकों की बकाया राशि का वसूल किया जाना

2294. **श्री राम सिंह राठवा** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस समय बैंकों की बहुत बड़ी धनराशि वसूली होने रुकी पड़ी है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है जिसे गत तीन वर्षों से वसूल किया जाना है; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस धनराशि को वसूल करने के लिए अपने स्तर पर क्या प्रयास किये हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री : (श्री इलबीर सिंह) (क) और (ख) : मार्च 1990, मार्च 1991 और सितम्बर 1991 (अद्यतन उपलब्ध) की स्थिति के अनुसार सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों के संबंध में श्रेणीवार बकाया और अतिदेय अग्रिम निम्नलिखित हैं :—

(करोड़ रुपये)

क्षेत्र	बकाया धनराशियां			अतिदेय धनराशियां		
	मार्च, 1990	मार्च, 1991	सित०, 1991	मार्च, 1990	मार्च, 1991	सित०, 1991
बड़े और मझोले उद्योग	32549	37842	34247	4277	4765	4681
लघु उद्योग	15198	16856	15600	3075	3551	3579
कृषि	16603	16739	16252	3451	3294	3558
अन्य प्राथमिकता वाले क्षेत्र	8157	8845	8601	2516	2737	2778
अन्य सभी	25184	30521	27779	2328	2974	3371
जोड़ :	97692	110802	102480	15646	17320	17967

(ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने वाणिज्यिक बैंकों की अतिदेय राशियों को कम करने और विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में उनके अग्रिमों के संबंध में वसूली संबंधी कार्य-निष्पादन में सुधार लाने के लिए विभिन्न उपाय किए हैं । कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उपाय निम्नलिखित हैं :—

1. बैंकों पर एक ओर जरूरतमंदों और अर्थव्यवस्था के उत्पादक क्षेत्रों के दुर्लभ संसाधनों के पुनर्विनियोग में मदद करने और दूसरी ओर ऋणदाता बैंकों की उत्पादकता और अर्थक्षमता में सुधार करने के विचार से एक अर्थक्षम वसूली प्रणाली प्रारंभ करने पर बल दिया है ।

2. बैंकों के मुख्य कार्यपालकों को बड़े अग्रिमों की निगरानी करने के लिए अपना व्यक्तिगत ध्यान देने को कहा है ।

3. अलग-अलग अग्रिमों की उनकी प्रभावी रूप से निगरानी और अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई के प्रयोजन से स्थिति दर्शाने के लिए एक विस्तृत और समान श्रेणीवार प्रणाली का प्रारंभ करना ।

4. बोर्ड स्तर पर उच्च अवरुद्ध खातों की वसूली पर निगरानी रखना ।

5. अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध कार्रवाई करना जिन मामलों में उनकी लापरवाही, अक्षमता आदि के कारण अग्रिमों का अवरुद्ध होना पाया गया है ।

Finance Commission for Development of Kutch and Saurashtra

2295. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE : Will the Minister of FINIANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Gujarat have submitted a proposal to set up a separate Finance Commission for the development of Kutch and Saurashtra for its prolonged pending issue: and

(b) if so, what is Central Government's reaction thereto and what action has been taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.